## **Ultra-slim And Amplifier Built-in Type**

### Features

- · Realization of ultra-slim size by adopting one-chip photo IC
- Size: Through-beam (W13×H19×L3.7mm), Diffuse reflective, BGS reflective (W13×H24×L3.7mm)
- Adopts BGS method superior than convergent reflective to minimize error by background color, or material of sensing object for stable sensing
- Visible light source to check the position of sensing spot and superior to small sensing target with narrow sensing width
- Built-in reverse polarity, output short, overcurrent protection circuit

CE

• Protection structure IP67 (IEC standard)

Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation



# (D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(A) Photoelectric

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I)

### Specifications

manual before using.

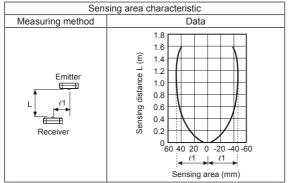
<u> </u>	N open collector output		BTF1M-TDTD	BTF30-DDTL	BTF30-DDTD	BTF15-BDTL	BTF15-BDTD	Control	
≗ PN	P open collector output	BTF1M-TDTL-P	BTF1M-TDTD-P	BTF30-DDTL-P	BTF30-DDTD-P	BTF15-BDTL-P	BTF15-BDTD-P	(L)	
Sensing type		Through-beam		Diffuse reflective		BGS reflective		Counter	
Sensing distance		1m		5 to 30mm (Non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)		1 to 15mm (Non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)		(K) Timers	
Sensing target		Opaque materials of max. Ø2mm		Opaque materials, Translucent materials				Timers	
Min. sensing target		Opaque materials of Ø2mm		Ø0.2mm (Sensing distance 10mm)		Ø0.2mm non-illuminated objects (Sensing distance 10mm)		(L) Panel	
Hysteresis		<u> </u>		Max. 20% at rated sensing distance		Max. 5% at rated sensing distance		Meters	
Reflectivity characteristics (black/white error)		_		<u> </u>		Max. 15% of maximum sensing distance		(M) Tacho Speed	
Response time		Max. 1ms						Meters	
Power supply		12-24VDC ±10% (Ripple P-P: Max. 10%)						(N) Displa	
Current consumption		Max. 20mA (This is for each emitter and receiver of through-beam type)						Units	
Light source		Red LED (650nm)						(0)	
Operati	on mode	Light ON	Dark ON	Light ON	Dark ON	Light ON	Dark ON	Sensor Contro	
Control	output	NPN or PNP open collector output •Load voltage: Max. 26.4VDC •Load current: Max. 50mA •Residual voltage - NPN:Max. 1V, PNP:Max. 2V						(P) Switch	
Protection circuit		Reverse polarity protection, output short-circuit protection						Mode F Suppli	
Indicator		Operation indicator: Red, Stability indicator: Green						(Q)	
Insulation resistance		Min. 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)						Steppe & Drive & Cont	
Noise resistance		±240V the square wave noise (pulse width:1μs) by the noise simulator							
Dielectric strength		1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute						(R) Graphi Logic Panels	
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min.) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours							
Shock		500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times						(S) Field	
Environ- ment		Sunlight: Max. 10,0001x Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,0001x (Receiver illumination)						Network	
	Ambient temperature	e -25 to 55°C, storage: -40 to 70°C							
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH						(T) Softwa	
Protection structure		IP67 (IEC standards)							
Material		Case: PBT, Sensing part: PMMA							
Cable		Ø2.5mm, 3-wire, Length: 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø2.5, 2-wire, Length: 2m) (AWG28, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 19, Insulator out diameter: Ø0.9mm)							
Accessory		Fixing bracket (SUS304), Bolt (SWCH10A)							
Approva	al	CE							
Unit weight		Approx. 40g		Approx. 25g					

\*The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

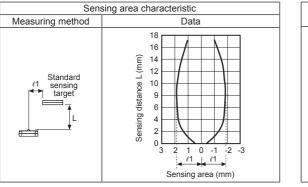


### Feature Data

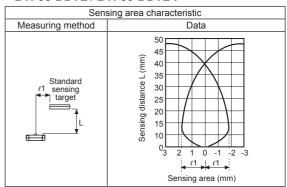
- O Through-beam
- BTF1M-TDTL / BTF1M-TDTL-P

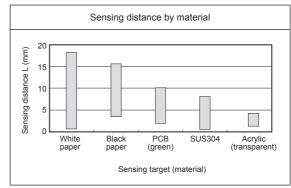


# BGS reflective BTF15-BDTL / BTF15-BDTL-P

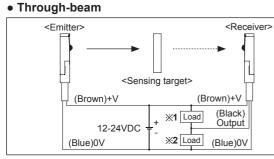


# Diffuse reflective BTF30-DDTL / BTF30-DDTL-P

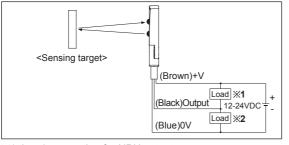




## Connections



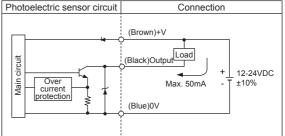
#### • Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective



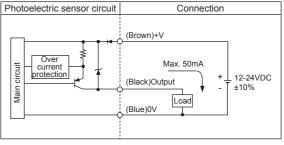
X1: Load connection for NPN outputX2: Load connection for PNP output

# Control Output Diagram NPN open collector output

#### NPN open collector output



#### PNP open collector output

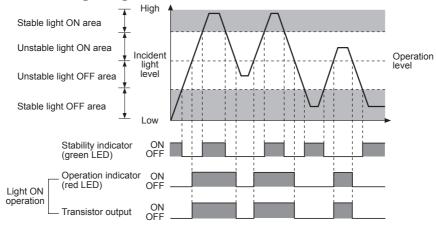


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# **Ultra-slim And Amplifier Built-in Type**

#### Operation Mode (A) Photoelectric Light ON Dark ON Operation mode (B) Fiber Optic Sensors Received light Received light Receiver operation Interrupted light Interrupted light (C) Door/Area Sensors ON ON Operation indicator (red LED) OFF OFF (D) Proximity Sensors ON ON Transistor output OFF OFF (E) Pressure Sensors Dimensions (unit: mm) (F) Rotary Encoders Through-beam (G) Connectors/ Sockets Ņ (H) Temperature Controllers 9 15.5 (I) SSRs / Power Controllers OPR: Operation indicator STB: Stability indicator 3.7 6.8 Optical axis of emitter (red) (green) 2-M3 (J) Counters (K) Timers 8 8.6 2.4 8.6 19 16 Optical axis of receiver ω • đ (L) Panel Meters 4 (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters 3.2 8 Cable Ø2.5, 2m ľ (N) Display Units 13 4.6 10.3 Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective (O) Sensor Controllers (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies 2 (Q) Stepper Motors 9 & Drivers & Controllers 15.5 (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels STB: Stability indicator 3.7 6.8 OPR: Operation indicator (red) (green) (S) Field Network Devices 2-M3 (73 (T) Software 4 4 23 24 Optical axis of receiver 7.9 8 8 16 Optical axis of emitter 4 3.2 8 Cable Ø2.5, 2m 10.3 4.6 13 A-11 **Autonics**

## Operation Timing Diagram



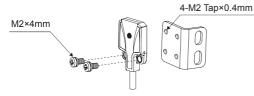
% The waveforms of "Operation indicator" and "Transistor output" are for Light ON operation. They are opposite operation for Dark ON operation.

## Mounting And Sensitivity Adjustment

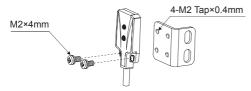
### **©** For mounting

Please use bolts M2 for mounting this sensor and the tightening torque is under 0.3  $N{\cdot}m.$ 

- Do not impact on the unit with hard objects and do not bend the cable part too much. It may cause damage to waterproof function.
- Through-beam



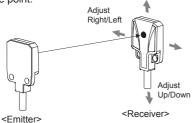
• Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective



### Optical axis adjustment

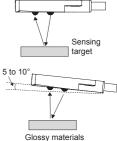
#### • Through-beam

Set the emitter and the receiver facing each other and adjust these up down, right-left after checking the point of operating the stability indicator. Fix the emitter and the receiver at the center of the point.

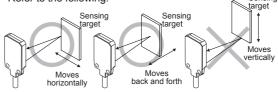


#### **% Notice for BGS reflective type**

- Make sure that the sensing side of this sensor is parallel with the surface of each sensing object.
- If the sensing object has glossary surface or high reflection, the sensor tilts from 5 to 10°as shown in the figure.
   Make sure whether the sensor is influenced by any background objects.

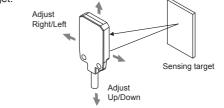


 Make sure to install the sensor in the proper direction with considering moving direction of sensing objects. Refer to the following.



#### • Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective

After placing a sensing target, fix it in the middle of position where the stability indicator operates when adjusting the sensor to up down, right-left. Make sure that the sensing side of the sensor is parallel with the surface of each sensing target.



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